



## Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
JOHNSON N. CAMDEN, of Wood.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
H. M. MATTHEWS, of Greenbrier.

FOR AUDITOR,  
E. A. BENNETT, of Marion.

FOR TREASURER,  
JOHN S. BURDETT, of Kanawha.

FOR SUP'T OF FREE SCHOOLS,  
H. W. BYRNE, of Kanawha.

FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT  
JAMES PAULL, of Ohio.  
A. F. HAYMOND, of Marion.  
C. P. T. MOORE, of Mason.  
J. S. HOFFMAN, of Harrison.

## Senatorial Convention.

Pursuant to the instructions of the delegates to the Parkersburg convention, from the counties of Lewis, Taylor, Randolph, Barbour, Tucker, and Upshur, which form the Ninth Senatorial District, under the new constitution, a district convention is hereby called, to meet at the town of PHILLIPPI, in Barbour county, on **Tuesday, July 18, 1872**, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the State Senate from said District. The basis of representation will be the same as that of the State convention. It is hoped that all the counties will be fully represented.

By order of the Dist. Com.  
J. R. WILLIAMSON, Pres't.  
J. H. ROBINSON, Sec.

## Our Delegates to Baltimore.

It is stated by authority that of the ten delegates appointed by the Democracy of this State to attend the Baltimore Convention, nine are for Greeley and one for a straight ticket.

Fred. Fousse, Esq.

By reference to our "Announcement" column, it will be seen that this gentleman announces himself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court. It was a request of him, in commendation or otherwise. For this reason we do nothing more than call the attention of our readers to his announcement.

## The Senatorial Convention.

It has been suggested to us, and we think the idea a good one, that at the ensuing meeting of the County Executive Committee, "All Democrats of the County of Lewis" be appointed Delegates to the Senatorial Convention which meets at Phillippi on the 18th of July. Of course they would be appointed without instructions. This would save the time and trouble of holding a County Convention for the purpose, and, we think, would be perfectly satisfactory to all our people.

## Wheeling Register Please Answer.

Prior to the assembling of the Parkersburg Convention, the Wheeling Register published a call for a "Democratic and Conservative State Convention." Now the same paper prints the result of that Convention as "The Democratic State Ticket." We were opposed to this word "Conservative" on account of its being so suggestive of India-rubber; and what we want to know is whether the Register has become of opinion. If so, the editor should make open confession of the fact; and if not, he should not snub the elastic wing of the party by leaving out the word "Conservative."

Gibson J. Butcher.

It will be noticed by reference to our columns of announcements, that this gentleman is brought out as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

It is altogether unnecessary to speak at length of this gentleman. He is too well known, his qualifications for the position are too universally admitted to need a rehearsal here.

Thus far he has no opponent for the position in our own party, nor do we think there will be any other aspirant among us. All are anxious that he should be our Clerk. His nomination, we predict, will be unanimous; and of his election, there can hardly be a reasonable doubt.

## The Baltimore Nominees.

We must all be prepared to take Horace Greeley, or any one else who may be named. It is not a matter of personal preference, but a question of restoring the people of the South to a full participation in the government of the country, and to the free enjoyment of the benefits of the largest liberty.

It will not matter to us who or what the person is who will embody a victory over the present intolerant and profligate administration; nor should the means be a matter of choice. The end is what we aim at, and in that all else is contained—all else will follow. A victory which will drive from power the carpet-bagger horde which has been fastened upon the South, to fasten upon their substance, and insult them by the insolence of power and office, will be worth any sacrifice that can be made. The people of our country are used to making sacrifices, and one or two; more or less, will not matter while we are in the humor. We want to see the true American feeling once more inspire our people. A victory of any kind, no matter under whom achieved, will make us, in heart as well as in name, all Union men. We have too long been foreigners.

strangers as it were—outsiders from this our own Israel—and we now want to return home. Our only road back again lies through the defeat of the Radical party—through the defeat of General Grant.

The signs of the times teach us our duty, and that duty is to offer no obstruction to our own regeneration. If our destiny is manifest, let us recognize it without questioning the shape in which it comes. If Greeley is to be our benefactor, let it be so. We want to be saved from the misrule of the Chief Executive. We have had enough of bad government, "let us have peace."

## Support the Nominees.

In the days of our adversity, when the heel of oppression was upon the necks of our people, all of us who could vote, went as one man for the standard bearers chosen for us by our State Conventions. Why should not the same spirit prevail to-day? Has prosperity given us a right to do now what we then pronounced the vilest of heresy?

It is wrong to suppose that a Convention will make nominations that will suit everybody. And while we had our individual choice of men, yet we did not forget our early training in the school of Democracy, and consequently gave a hearty assent to the will of the majority, as expressed by the representation of the people.

It would have pleased us to have seen our county, and the Judiciary of the State honored by the selection of Matthew Edmiston as one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, but because we were disappointed, we did not nor do we propose to abandon our old motto—"Principia non homines!"

We do not deny to any individual the right to cast his ballot as best suits him. This is now almost a free country, and all have the same privileges. But we address our remarks to Democrats only, and to them simply as members of a political organization. We ask a support for Democratic nominees and Democratic measures—this has always been our policy—always will be.

We have no quarrel with any person who fails to see these things as we do. We simply give our individual ideas, only asking for them a fair and calm consideration.

## Shall We Have a County Convention?

It has been said to us that a considerable number of our Democratic friends in this county are opposed to a nominating Convention—they favor "an open field and a free fight." They are said to oppose Conventions for the reason that in such an assembly the wishes of the people are disregarded, the conventions are often "packed" in the interest of individuals, and that unfair means are nearly always used to secure nominations.

We agree with the dissenters that Conventions are evil; but where two evils exist, we shall always endeavor to take the least. We have a state of things existing in our county to-day, which makes a Convention or primary election an absolute necessity. And now we speak in the interest and perpetuity of the Democratic party of the county. For instance, there will be at least two members of our party candidates for the House of Delegates. Is it the wish of any Democrat that both these gentlemen should run through, and inevitably insure the election of some enterprising Republican? There are three Democratic candidates for Sheriff. Does any one suppose that the result of a contest where all of these gentlemen run up to the day of an election, would be anything else than a victory for our enemies? And so it is with every county officers—from the greatest to the smallest.

The result, as we have shown, of "an open field and a free fight" is an open field, and a free fight! In a matter, would be to place our Republican friends again in power in the county. We can stand this sort of thing very well if our people can. So far as we are individually concerned, we prospered just about as much under Republican as Democratic rule, and can do so again. But we speak in behalf of Democratic success; and beforehand warn our people of the disasters attending such a course as that proposed by the no-conventionists.

Here it is also said that Republicans don't care—they will not run, and all that sort of thing. This is the way Democrats talked when we were in the minority. The Republicans of this county have proved that they are fully our equals in shrewdness, energy, and good party management; they are only awaiting an opportunity to develop themselves; and he who supposes them to be fools enough to let a good chance slip through their fingers, had better post himself upon the facts of history.

Personally, we have no objection to any Republican who has been yet talked of as a candidate for any of our county offices. "Squire Simpson and Mr. Hale are very clever gentlemen, and either of them would make a good Sheriff—but, to our notion, a Democratic incumbent would be a much more pleasant sight to a Democrat. And news from Charleston to the effect that the Hon. Mr. —, of Lewis county, had offered a new registration law, would smell bad in Democratic nostrils.

But all danger of these things can be avoided by nominations, and strict adherence thereto. We care not whether it be by a convention or by a primary election—any way at all, so that we are protected from the danger of utter defeat and demoralization. The Executive Committee will meet next week, and if a better plan, or a lesser evil, can be suggested, it will be done.

## The Democratic Party.

Our friend and contemporary of the Border Watchman, in a late issue of that paper, says: To-day the masses of the Democratic party occupy a noble position, with their armor girded on, intent, not upon the spoils of office, but determined to strike for true principles, upon whatever banner they

may be inscribed. This noble attitude we hope will not be betrayed by any inconsiderate action on the part of the Baltimore Convention. There are some, we fear, actuated by a greed of office, or moved by even worse motives, who are throwing obstacles in the way of a complete fusion of all the elements of opposition to the present Administration. They know not what interests they are jeopardizing. They clamor for principles, and assert that a coalition will be the downfall of Democracy, but we find the fundamental principles of Democracy embodied in the third section of Mr. Greeley's letter of acceptance—"That subject to our solemn Constitutional obligations to maintain the equal rights of all citizens, our policy should aim at local self government, and not at centralization, that the civil authority should be supreme over the military; that the writ of *habeas corpus* should be jealously upheld as the safeguard of personal freedom, and that the individual citizen should enjoy the largest liberty consistent with public order, and that there should be no Federal subversion of the internal policy of the several States and municipalities, but that each shall be left free to enforce the rights and promote the well being of its inhabitants by such means as the judgment of its own people shall prescribe." The essential and imperishable first principle of Democracy is here clearly enunciated, the equilibrium between State and Federal powers, opposition to centralization, and all the minor principles that follow in the train. Democrats cannot consistently refuse to support the principles for which the party has so long struggled because they are advocated and maintained by a man who has heretofore been found in the ranks of the opposition, for we contend not for men, but for that which lies at the bottom of good government. Horace Greeley and the Democratic party have differed widely in the past, but the first great cause of difference, slavery, has been removed, and Mr. Greeley has yielded as much on the tariff question as can be asked, and that was the second great cause of difference.

We would not be understood as opposing the acceptance of Mr. Greeley by the Baltimore Convention, for we believe such a course to be the only practicable means of delivering the country from a tyranny worse than that which cost King George his American colonies, but while pointing out clearly the objection to Mr. Greeley, to state wherein he is now acceptable. We cannot go so far as some Democratic papers, and say we will support Greeley and Brown regardless of the action of the National Democratic Convention, for while we think it best that the Baltimore Convention should accept the Cincinnati ticket, we will support whatever ticket the Convention may select. Therefore it is that we will not commit ourselves unconditionally to the Greeley ticket.

## The New Potato Bug.

Big SKIN CREEK, June 8.  
To the Editor of The Democrat:  
As you sometimes call for items, I will give you one. I see on my potato vines a strange insect—it surely is a new-comer. What its proper name is I know not; but one thing is certain. It knows how to eat potato tops. It seems to hatch on the tops of the potato by thousands, coming forth like lice, and commences to devour the leaves at once. It grows until it is as large as a pea; has no shell on like the common bug; but can stretch itself out half an inch long, and then draw up until it is as round as a ball. Its head is black, and its body is brown, or a red orange brown. It is a very ugly looking creature. I wish some one would tell us what it is, and how to manage it to the best advantage. It may possibly be what is called the chinch bug, as I have never seen or heard of any of them being in this section of country. I have been throwing dry ashes on the vines, but that did not stop them but very little. Now if this animal eats up the first leaves, and then comes the black bug to eat up the last, we think the tops will at least be short.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Colonel Addison McLaughlin.

WESTER C. H., April 22.

To the Editor of The Democrat:

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the members of the bar practicing in this Court, P. B. Wethered, Chairman, and G. H. Morrison, Secretary. The chairman of the meeting explained the object to be to pass a memorial of respect to Addison McLaughlin, deceased. The chair appointed the following committee, viz: John E. Hays, David H. Lilly, J. A. Alderson and H. A. Holt, who reported the following resolution.

Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret of the recent death of Colonel Addison McLaughlin, of Braxton county; that we feel we have lost a warm heart and genial friend, and the bar has been deprived of one of its most influential members; that we tender to his afflicted family our profound sympathy, and as a testimonial of our high regard, that these resolutions be published in the Western and Lewisburg papers, and that the Secretary furnish his family with a copy of these resolutions.

On motion, it was further

Resolved, That the Committee be requested to lay a copy of the resolutions and proceedings of this meeting before the Judge of the Circuit Court of this county, with a request that the same be made a matter of record.

P. B. WETHERED, Ch'm.  
G. H. MORRISON, Secretary.

For Presiding Justice.

WESTON, June 12.

To the Editor of The Democrat:

One of the most important offices to be filled under the new Constitution is that of President of the County Court. Its occupant should be a practical business man, honest, industrious and active, possessed of some legal attainments and of great public spirit. We think that THOMAS A. EDWARDS, of Weston, possesses all of these qualifications. Mr. Edwards has been a resident of Weston for the past seven years, during which time he has given many evidences of his fitness for the above position. He is a lawyer by profession, although not at this time engaged in its practice. He would bring to the position fine business habits, the result of practical training. He would be deeply interested in the welfare and prosperity of the county. He is an honest, industrious and active man. In addition to all this, there is nowhere in the county a more zealous Democrat, or one who in times past has been more active in promoting the success of the party. We ask for him the favorable consideration of the voters of the county.

MANY VOTERS.

Marriageable Men.

ALKIRE'S MILLS, June 10.

To the Editor of The Democrat:

Seeing reports from various sections of the county concerning the "marriageable men," their ages and names, I have concluded to give you a list of the candidates for this honorable position, residing in the neighborhood of Alkire's Mills:

Asbury Alkire 22 C C West 20

J Hall 17 John Alkire 44

P Hall 25 Jake Carter 108

P Bergen 20 W Harris 18

J Bergen 23 J Taylor 54

F Brown 41 G W Yoke 25

P Shepler 18 W McNamear 22

C Morrison 81 J Spaur 85

J Waugh 15 M McNamear 37

M Waugh 89 T T Whetzel 90

C Grant 68 A Bennett 19

D R Bonnett 18.

Yours Truly,  
O. B. JOYFUL JOHNSON.

Gaston's Mills, June 11.

To the Editor of The Democrat:

As it has become customary to give a list of the "marriageable men" of various sections, I have concluded to give a list of those living in the vicinity of Gaston's Mills. Below are the names and ages, so far as heard from:

M Taylor 27 John Smith 107  
M Yoke 52 Oliver Smith 21  
G C Smith 29 S G Yoke, 29  
C Smith 63 A Goodwin, 19  
M Wilson 15 V Wilson 94  
C M Hardman 103 G Summers 20  
A C Hardman 72 E Bush 83  
A J Hardman 24 H White 26  
G P Lorents 84 J White 28

Truly, Yours Truly,  
O. B. JOYFUL JOHNSON.

Gaston's Mills, June 11.

To the Editor of The Democrat:

As hanging has become very fashionable, the people of this county seem determined to keep it up. A Mr. Robert Dooley, living on the east side of Buckhannon River, hung himself in his own house, but was found by his wife and cut down in time to save his life. He was so near dead that he was unable to speak until the next day. The Mr. Humphreys, that you stated shot himself, near Buckhannon, hung himself. It was in Barbour county. His age was fifteen; and it happened on Sunday evening, April 28th. His mother saw him leave the house, and call his dog with him, about 10 o'clock his father started in search, and when he called the boy the dog answered, and thus he found him, hanging on a mulberry tree. No cause could be assigned for the act.

We are having a very dry season; and there never was, to my knowledge, as much complaint by the farmers of drouth, cutworms and squirrels. Some farmers have planted their corn the second time, and yet it will not stand.

From Upshur.

Pick's Run, June 8.

To the Editor of The Democrat:

As hanging has become very fashionable, the people of this county seem determined to keep it up. A Mr. Robert Dooley, living on the east side of Buckhannon River, hung himself in his own house, but was found by his wife and cut down in time to save his life. He was so near dead that he was unable to speak until the next day. The Mr. Humphreys, that you stated shot himself, near Buckhannon, hung himself. It was in Barbour county. His age was fifteen; and it happened on Sunday evening, April 28th. His mother saw him leave the house, and call his dog with him, about 10 o'clock his father started in search, and when he called the boy the dog answered, and thus he found him, hanging on a mulberry tree. No cause could be assigned for the act.

We are having a very dry season; and there never was, to my knowledge, as much complaint by the farmers of drouth, cutworms and squirrels. Some farmers have planted their corn the second time, and yet it will not stand.

II.

The New Potato Bug.

Big SKIN CREEK, June 8.

To the Editor of The Democrat:

As you sometimes call for items, I will give you one. I see on my potato vines a strange insect—it surely is a new-comer. What its proper name is I know not; but one thing is certain. It knows how to eat potato tops. It seems to hatch on the tops of the potato by thousands, coming forth like lice, and commences to devour the leaves at once. It grows until it is as large as a pea; has no shell on like the common bug; but can stretch itself out half an inch long, and then draw up until it is as round as a ball. Its head is black, and its body is brown, or a red orange brown. It is a very ugly looking creature. I wish some one would tell us what it is, and how to manage it to the best advantage. It may possibly be what is called the chinch bug, as I have never seen or heard of any of them being in this section of country. I have been throwing dry ashes on the vines, but that did not stop them but very little. Now if this animal eats up the first leaves, and then comes the black bug to eat up the last, we think the tops will at least be short.

J. C. MARSH.

Notz.—The bug our friend has referred to is the "Colorado Potato Bug," an insect hitherto unknown in this section. From all parts of the county we hear of its ravages among the potatoes; and, so far, we have not heard of any good plan for getting rid of them. They were brought here, no doubt, in the potatoes, which parties bought abroad for seed.—Ed.

Report of the condition of the National Exchange Bank of Weston, at Weston, in the State of West Virginia, at the close of business June 10th, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$112,248.02
U S bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
U S bonds and securities on hand	5,350.00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	6,159.48
Due from other National Banks	3,000.00
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,000.02
Current expenses	1,500.93
Cash items, including stamps	257.76
Bills of National banks	3,334.00
Fractional currency, including nickles	256.63
Coins	80.00
Legal tender notes	12,520.00
	\$247,885.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	100,000.00
Surplus fund	18,520.00
Discount	4,108.88
Exchange	245.73
Interest	3,552.40
Profit and Loss	539.84
National Bank circulation outstanding	87,977.00
Individual deposits	29,726.15
Due to National Banks	2,815.33
	\$247,885.93

State of West Virginia, } S.

County of Lewis, }

I, R. J. McCandlish, Cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Weston, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. J. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of June, 1872.

J. W. WOFFENDIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

R. B. CAMDEN, } Directors.

A. A. LEWIS, }

Cheese, oyster crackers, sugar crackers, &c., at Edwards'.

Chewing and smoking tobacco, with a superior lot of stogies and tips, at Edwards'.

# The Peoples' DRUG STORE!

A. M. DENT, . . . . . Proprietor.

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE 25 PER CENT

—ON ALL THE DRUGS AND MEDICINES YOU BUY?—

If you do,

BUY THEM AT "THE PEOPLES' DRUG STORE."

where can be found at all times a full and fresh assortment of everything in the

## Drug Line,

NOTIONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,

WINDOW GLASS—all sizes,

Linseed Oil, Pure White Lead, Putty, (in cans)  
Axe-Grease, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, Glue,  
Sash Tools, Paint Brushes, Pure Old Rye and  
Bourbon Whiskies, Brandy, Port, Sherry and  
Malaga Wine for Medicinal or Sacramental purposes, and everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug Store.  
Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.—23

PHILLIP C. URRACH, JR.,  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
BOOTS, SHOES, AND FINDINGS  
RIGHT OPPOSITE DUNNINGTON'S STORE,  
Main Street, Weston, W. Va.



Call and see my new stock. All ask is a trial of my work, being confident from a long experience of my ability to please. My prices are low as the times will admit. Give me a call and satisfy yourself. n6ly

HOME INSURANCE CO.

—OF—

Columbus, Ohio,

CASH CAPITAL, - \$500,000.00

CASH ASSETS - - 638,447.34

The gradual increase of strength of the Home makes its Policies better at Expiration than when first issued. This gradual increase is guaranteed by its plan of business; none but First-Class Risks are written at paying rates.

The Home pays for Live Stock when insured and killed by Lightning, without reference to the place where killed. It pays damage by Lightning to Buildings, whether burned or not.

Farmers find the Company to be just the one they want. Merchants get the best of Security in its Policies.

Note.—This company has fulfilled all the requirements of the Insurance Law of this State.

REFERENCES:

J M Bennett, John Brannon,  
W J Bland, F M Chalfant,  
L D Swisher, B Jackson,  
and others.

A. W. WOODFORD, Agent,  
Office on Main Street, Weston, W. Va.  
June 5-ly

POSTSCRIPT.

To Chalfant's advertisement.

—GO TO CHALFANT'S FOR—

TRUSSES,

SUPPORTERS,

LACE STOCKINGS,

SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,

SYRINGES,

BREAST PUMPS,

GUM INSTRUMENTS of

all kinds, LANCETS, SURGICAL

INSTRUMENTS and ARTIFICIAL

EYES. Orders by mail attended to at once.

B ooks and Stationery.

—AT CHALFANT'S.—

STATIONERY

MERCHANTS, go to Chalfant's for

Books to supply your trade. Will

sell at Baltimore prices. Send to

him for a Price List.

FARMERS, look to your interest.

Chalfant will supply you with Books

and Stationery at lower rates than

you can buy elsewhere.

THE REASON WHY, is because he

keeps a larger stock, sells more, and